



Flight Performance of a Functionally Gradient Material, TUFI, on Shuttle Orbiter

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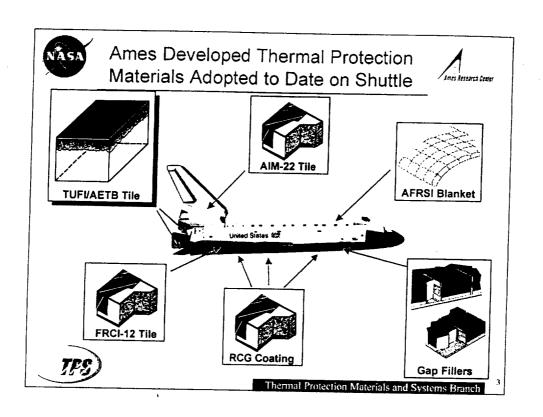
Outline

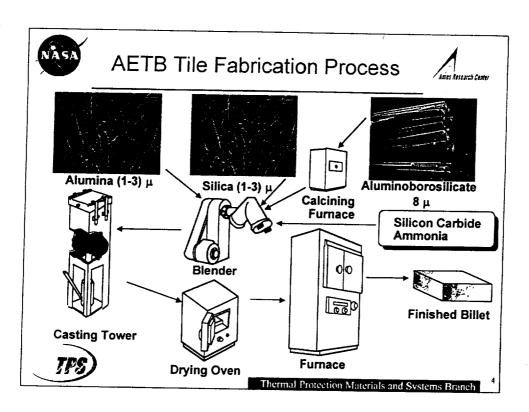


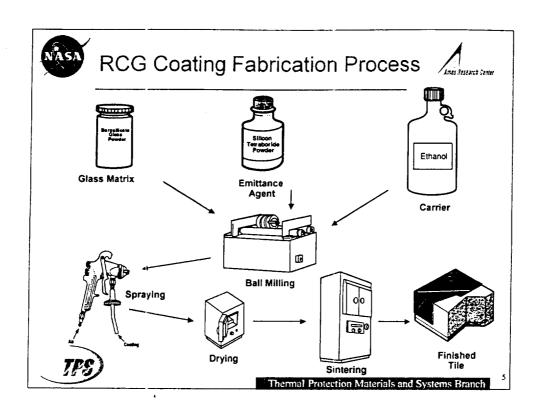
- Introduction
 - Ames Research Center Contributions
 - Coating/Insulation Materials
 - Performance Comparison
- Initial TUFI Flight Experiment
- Performance of TUFI in Other Selected Areas
- · Current Status
- Summary

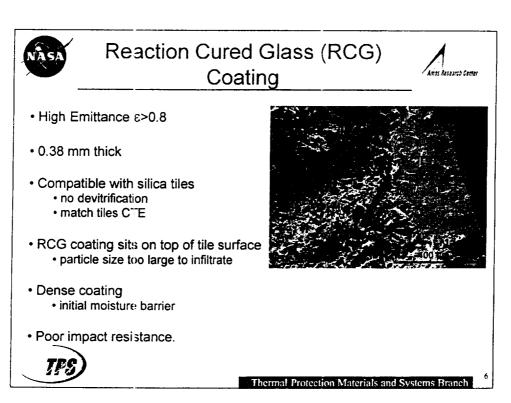


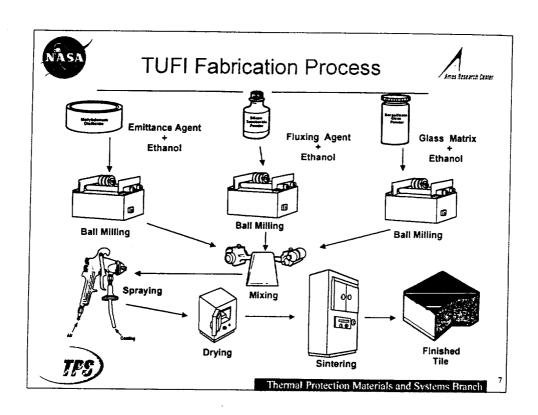
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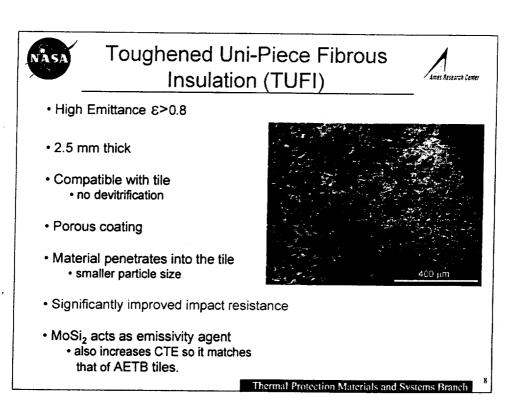








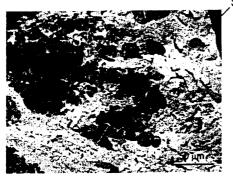






Microstructure of TUFI System



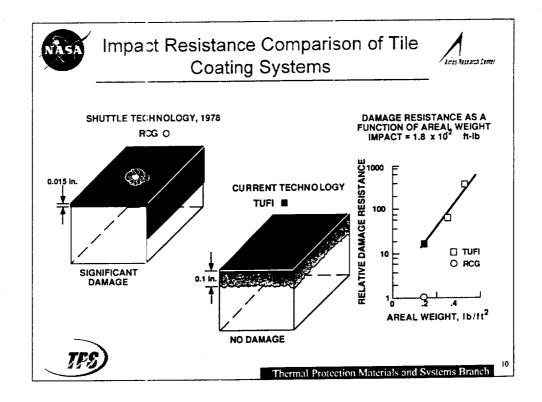


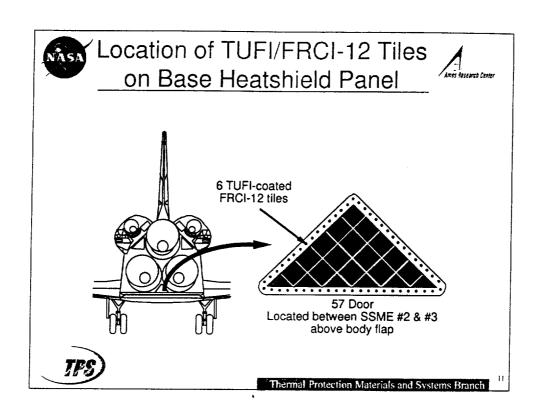


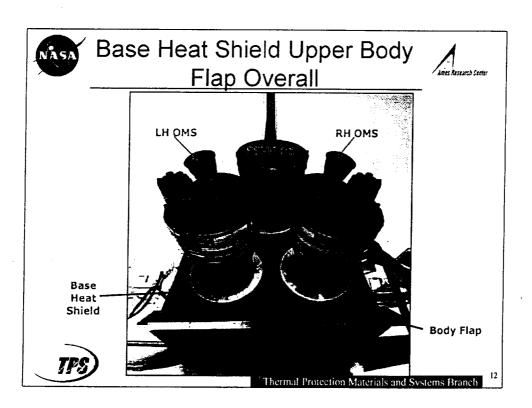
- TUFI is applied as three separate coats.
- Results in a graded coating system that is denser near the surface.
- Two scales of porosity
 - · regions that appear deficient in glass
 - · denser regions also have a smaller scale porosity

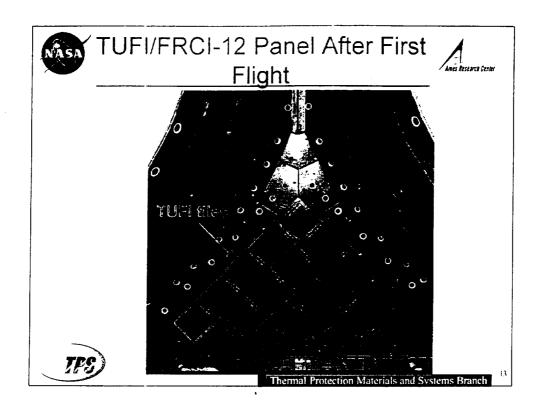
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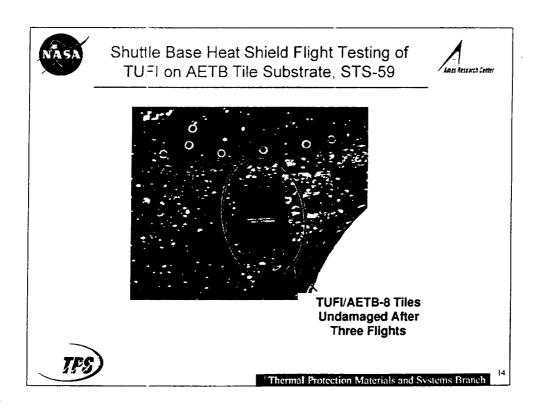
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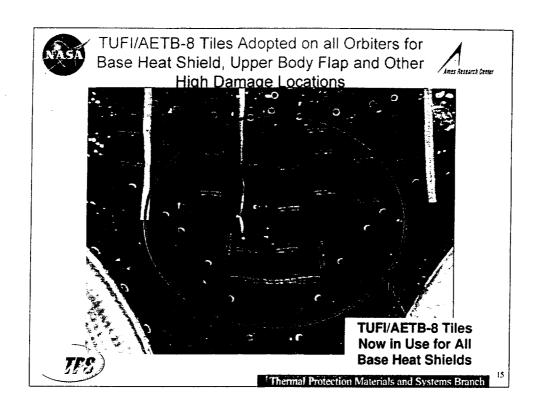


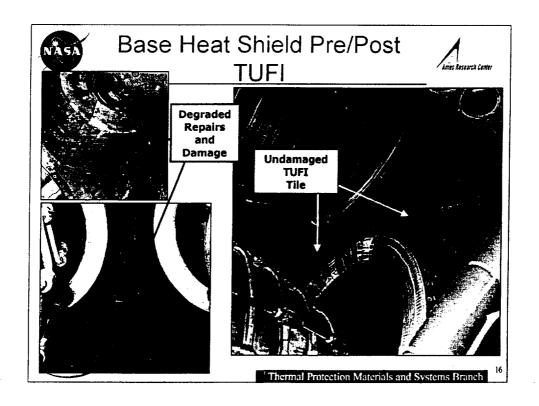


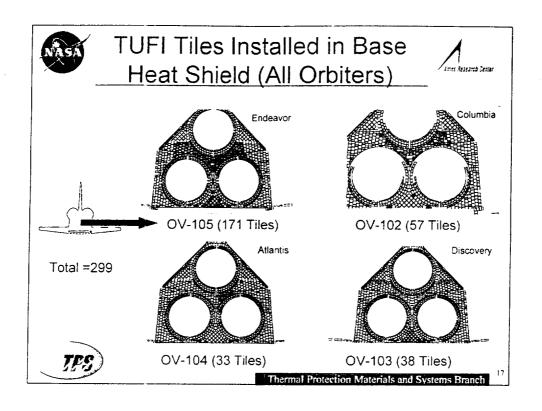


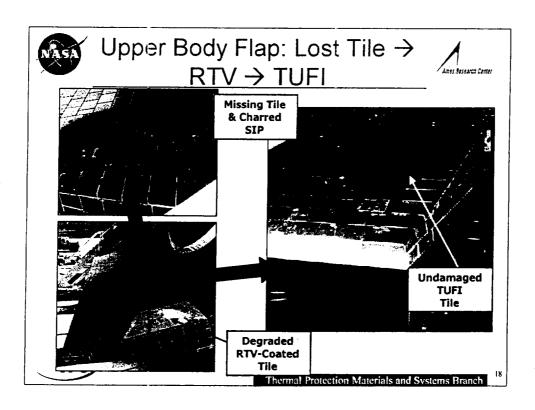


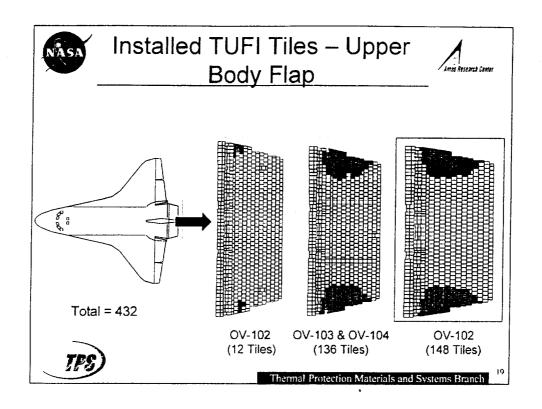


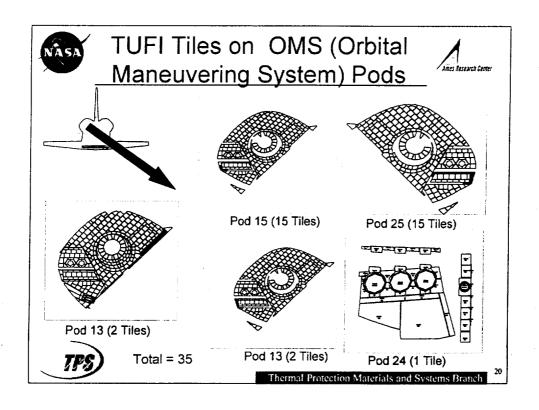


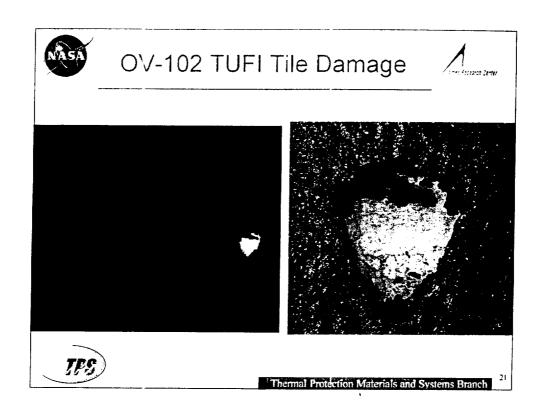


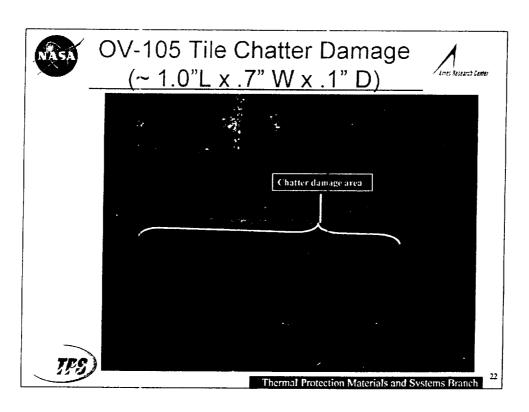


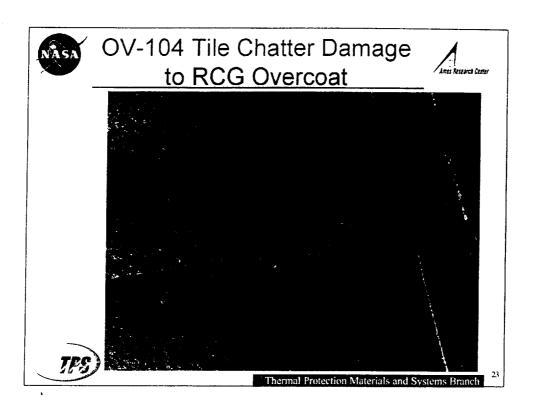














Summary



- An order of magnitude improvement in flight performance has been demonstrated in TUFI, a graded porous surface treatment for RSI when compared on the Shuttle Orbiter to the baseline RCG, a fully dense glass surface coating.
- 766 TUFI tiles have been applied and flown in various locations on all 4 Orbiters
- Usage has expanded into high damage areas on an attrition basis as funding has become available and the financial benefits can be demonstrated



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